

Amendments to the specification

Please insert the following paragraph at pg. 5, line 6:

Figure 4 presents the top view of the control unit according to the invention with a display.

Please amend the specification beginning on pg. 6, line 37 as follows:

When necessary the whole electronics can be arranged into the same structure. By arranging enough space all the electronics needed by the ~~signal-processing unit~~ signal processing unit 120 can be accommodated on the lower surface 92. Thus a multiple layer circuit plate has to be used to replace the layer 107, and the noise protection needed by the Emfit® film has to be arranged in the middle layer of the circuit board. Thus the structure becomes easily thicker but however still much thinner than the traditional preamplifiers. Especially if it is acceptable to make the hole for the preamplifier in the side of the guitar, a very durable and economical new type of preamplifier can be manufactured.

Please amend the specification beginning on pg. 7, line 9 as follows:

The surface film 101 can if necessary be replaced by thin and flexible display such as so called OLED (organic light emitting display) display or soon available thin and flexible LCD display. With display like these all the symbols and visual information can be variable and a multiple stage/level interface can be achieved. The advantages of it are for example that in the basic state only the most necessary controllers can be seen, and when it is necessary to adjust a single operation, one chooses the operation from the interface and the display is changed accordingly, like is at mobile phones for example. The ~~display~~ display 123 (Fig. 4) can also be a hard glass traditional LCD display if the device is installed on a straight surface. They can also be so thin that when pressed a pressure is generated so precisely that so called crosstalk does not exist. Further, when Emfit® electret bubble film is used that is very press sensitive but not sensitive for bending the crosstalk problem is otherwise also little.

Please amend the specification beginning on pg. 7, line 32 as follows:

As told above the areas 106 of the rows have been coupled with resistors or capacitors to each other and only the outermost areas with connectors 119 to the circuit board wherefrom they are further coupled to a suitable preamplifier and further to a ~~microcontroller~~ microcontroller 121. Due to the resistors or capacitors 110 between the electrode areas when a single area is pressed the charge amplitude is identified with different values by preamplifiers depending on the place in the row 108 the area 106 is located. So the pressed place can be calculated separately with a microcontroller, for example Microchip PIC16F88-I/SO, and the digital signal processing circuits can be controlled accordingly and a desired operation can be adjusted. With this kind of coupling the number of amplifiers needed and the costs for electronics can be maintained low. It has to be noted that this is only an example how the electronics can be arranged and its switching diagram can vary very much due to the desired operations and variety of the control possibilities, according to the enclosed claims.

Please amend the specification beginning at pg. 8, line 9 as follows:

Due to the fact that when the transducer film is an electrically charged Emfit® electret bubble film, the voltage corresponding to the pressing is directly proportional to the pressing force. In this case also the voltage amplitude can be used in the control of the operations of the device. For example strong pressing in a certain place changes the operation to another than light pressing. Thus, an electronic switching circuit 122 may be applied in the signal processing unit 120 in order to adjust the gain of the preamplifiers of the keypad or touch pad and to set the touch sensation suitable for the user.